

OWNED
ON
ve Dollars.

ENDING, FREE,
N STREETS.

NOTICE.

OFFICE
LVILLE

and Fire Insurance Company.

NOTICE.

between the Millville Mutual Insurance Company of Millville, N. J., and H. S. Tiffany & Co., of Chicago, has been made. The Company, by its limitation, will not be liable for any loss or damage, including the damage, which may be caused by fire, in the building, or through which all business will be transacted.

E. STILES, President.

E. MULFORD, Secretary.

DAY TIME TABLE.

DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

REFERENCE MARKS.—Saturday
ay excepted. Monday.

NOTICE.

The Tribune.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

BY MAIL—IN ADVANCE—POSTAGE PREPAID.
Part of a year, one cent.....\$1.00
Monthly Edition: Literary and Religious
Postage included.....\$1.00
Saturday Edition, twelve pages.....\$1.00
Part of a year, per month.....\$1.00
WEEKLY EDITION, POSTPAID.....\$1.00

Cloth of paper, 25 cents per week.
Specimen copies sent free.
Give Post-Office address in full including State and County.

Remittances may be made either by draft, express, Post-Office, or in regular mail, by our railroads.

DEALERSHIP SUPPLIED.

Daily, delivered, Sunday excepted, 25 cents per week.
Fully, delivered, Sunday included, 30 cents per week.

THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE, CHICAGO, ILL.

Corner Madison and Dearborn Streets, Chicago, Ill.

Orders for the delivery of THE TRIBUNE at Evanston, Englewood, and Hyde Park left in the counting-room will receive prompt attention.

TRIBUNE BRANCH OFFICES.

THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE has established branch offices for the receipt of subscriptions and advertisements as follows:

NEW YORK—Room 20 Tribune Building, P. T. McFARLAND, Manager. 16 Rue de la Grange-Bateliere, PARIS, FRANCE—No. 16 Rue de la Grange-Bateliere, H. MAHLER, Agent.

LONDON—American Exchange, 449 Strand, HENRY COOPER, Agent.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.—Palace Hotel.

AMUSEMENTS.

McVicker's Theatre, Madison street, between Dearborn and State. "A Celebrated Case," by the Under Square Company.

Hooley's Theatre, Randolph street, between Clark and LaSalle. Engagement of Sothen. "Our American Cousin."

New Chicago Theatre, Clark street, opposite Sherman House. Engagement of Haverty's Minstrels.

Haverly's Theatre, Monroe street, corner of Dearborn. Engagement of Frank Mayo. "Davy Crockett."

Columbus Novelty Theatre, Clark street, opposite Court-House. Variety performance.

McCormick Hall, North Clark street, corner of Kinzie. The Colossal Concert Combination.

MONDAY, MARCH 25, 1878.

In New York on Saturday greenbacks were quoted at 95¢.

Several interesting sermons are given in our columns this morning, among them a discourse by Prof. SWING on the University of God, as opposed to the old idea of localizing the Creator; a review by President BANCHEARD of the proceedings of the ex-parties Council which recently passed upon the church and college troubles at Wheaton; and a sweeping denunciation by the Rev. DR. CHENEY, of the Fourth Baptist Church, of the theatre from its earliest inception down to the present time.

The statement that the President is about to reorganize his Cabinet to conform to the wishes of the majority of his party in the Senate ought to be untrue, if it isn't. The majority of his party in the Senate has no more right to dictate who shall be members of the Cabinet than he has to declare who shall be President; and, under ordinary circumstances, its right to do this is nothing at all. Some of the Senators need to have a reminder that the Congressional caucus which made and managed Presidents in the early days has been broken up. The Republican members have no more right to reorganize the Cabinet than the President has to reorganize the Senate Committee.

During a recent visit to the buildings of the Paris Exhibition the Prince of Wales manifested a lively interest in the Canadian contributions, and expressed a desire to see the Dominion largely represented in the live-stock display, evidently expecting to see something of superior excellence in the way of fine cattle. It now appears settled that Canada will make no exhibit of this kind, the Government probably being convinced of the truth of the testimony of Ald. MC SHANE, of Montreal, before the Parliamentary Committee investigating the subject, that Dominion cattle are not so valuable for exportation to England as those bred in the Western States.

The United States steamer Wyoming, which was fitted up at an expense of \$40,000 to transport to Paris articles for display at the Exposition, proves to have been an unseaworthy hulk which should never have been selected for an ocean voyage. When about 500 miles out the Wyoming sprang a leak at such a rate that it was impossible to risk further progress, and the ship's head was turned for New York, where she arrived yesterday, leaking, honorary Commissioners, superannuated naval officers, articles of display, and all. It will probably now be found necessary to ship the goods by a vessel which is said to have under a European flag, with the additional mortification of arriving too late for the opening of the Exhibition.

The twenty-year-old claim of Col. CALKINS having slipped through the Wisconsin Legislature, another old claim against the State begins to wriggle and show signs of life, like a torpid snake reviving under the benignant rays of an April sun. This claim belongs to Mr. S. D. CARPENTER, famously known in Wisconsin as "Pump" CARPENTER, and who is or was like Col. CALKINS—somewhat noted Democratic editor, politician, and State Printer. The sum which Mr. CARPENTER would like a check for is \$40,000 in round numbers, but for the sake of the ready cash, in view of the hard times, he would no doubt compromise it, and give a receipt in full for \$39,995.99. Like the CALKINS claim, it is so old that it is entitled to respect on account of its age.

If Mr. JAMES G. BLAINE ever had any prospect of becoming the nominee of the Republican party for President in 1880, he will most effectually destroy all such probabilities if he persists in his present course in making enemies among the prominent men of his own party. His recent assault upon Massachusetts was in exceeding bad taste, not more so than his snub at Secretary SCHUYLER because of his foreign birth. Mr. BLAINE not only publicly insulted a Cabinet officer who is certainly the peer of the Senate from Maine in all the characteristics of a well-born gentleman, but Mr. SCHUYLER is the representative of a powerful and intelligent body of adopted citizens who have always been a mighty factor in the Republican party of the West. When Mr. BLAINE is in a seat of votes in the next Nominating Convention, as he was sorely in need of them at Cincinnati, he will not be likely to taunt any of the delegates with having been born in *Prussia*.

Opposition to the scheme to impose the circulation of news by compelling the transportation of all newspapers through the mails comes from a quarter which will command attention and consideration. It is based on dollars and cents, it being shown by the

Superintendent of the Railway Postal Service that the cost to the Government in providing proper facilities for handling the mammoth newspaper mails contemplated in the House Committee's bill would be enormously in excess of the receipts; that to equip the Postal Service with the extra facilities and to employ the additional clerks and messengers necessary to transact the business would involve an immediate outlay which Congress will not think of authorizing. This, however, is only one among many proofs of the inexpediency of any measure which interferes with the transmission of newspapers from the press to the reader in the shortest possible time.

Secretary SCHUYLER regards the action of the Senate, in reducing to \$5,000 the amount appropriated for the detention and prosecution of timber-thieves, as practically prohibitory of any further measures on his part looking to the enforcement of the laws supposed to be designed for the protection of Government property. The appropriation is so small as to be in effect a notification to the depredators that their organized system of plundering the timber-lands can be carried on without danger of prosecution. It will be insufficient even to push to successful conclusion the cases now actually pending in the courts, in which the necessary testimony cannot be procured without a larger outlay than that authorized by the appropriation. It seems the Secretary of the Interior was following up the thieves too vigorously, and so the Senate coolly proceeded to tie his hands and feet.

It may be presumed that no extremely vigorous resistance was offered by the guards of duty at the jail at Littleton, W. Va., to the party of masked men who on a quiet Sabbath morning made their appearance and demanded the person of JOHN WALLACE, the perpetrator of the triple murder of last week near that town. The visitors were doubtless confronted by a show of opposition, but their coming was expected, and the nature of their errand perfectly understood, and it would be safe to wager that no one was seriously injured in the "desperate struggle" that ensued. A mile from town they found a convenient tree, and, after receiving from WALLACE a confession which cleared his brother but implicated one GEORGE WILLIAMS, who is now in custody and whose turn will come next, the masked men finished their work and saved the county the expense of a formal execution. None of them were recognized, and the dispatch adds, quite as a matter of course, that "no effort is being made to identify them." Distrust of the efficiency of the law to deal promptly and surely with the perpetrators of atrocious crime seems to be on the increase everywhere; and for a very good reason, since the law has recently demonstrated its inadequacy in numerous惊人的 instances.

CORRUPTION AT WASHINGTON. It is evidently a nip-and-tuck race at Washington between the New Idria Quicksilver Mining Company and McGARRAHAN to which shall be proved to be guilty of the greater fraud and general baseness. The Company and McGARRAHAN were claimants to the same property. McGARRAHAN had a patent from the United States to which it is charged, and doubtless truly, was forged the signature of President LINCOLN. The New Idria Company is in possession of the property, but McGARRAHAN, with the unflagging energy of a bloodhound, has pursued his claim incessantly. He has had nothing to offer but prospective and contingent rewards in case of success, while the Company has had actual money. McGARRAHAN has been able to enlist an active support at all times, has seen his trusted friends go over to the enemy time and again. Nevertheless, though cast out of court and out of Congress repeatedly, he has appeared as resolute and determined as ever. At the present session of Congress he presented himself as usual, when he was confronted by a printed volume made up of his own confidential correspondence with his clerk and partner. This correspondence, covering twelve years of struggle and written in the most unreserved manner, had fallen by some means into the possession of the Company, and was published by them in order to blast the claimants with his own evidence of his own corruption and fraud. McGARRAHAN, however, was as equal to the occasion as any man could be. He met his accusers bravely, and, not confining himself to a mere defense of his own case, charged the other side with wholesale fraud, forgery, bribery, and the purchase of false testimony. The two contestants have been engaged in this struggle to prove each other's corruption, dishonesty, and, to the satisfaction of the general public, both have succeeded. Involved in the scandal are a host of men formerly conspicuous in politics and in official position.

Out of this joint and several exposure the public may gain some idea of how claims against the Government, whether pending before the Departments, the Courts, or Congress, are manufactured and supported, and the extent to which officials in and out of Congress are engaged selling their power, influence, and their support for the sake of gain. The Credit-Mobilier business was another; and now the McGARRAHAN claim adds its disgusting details of dishonesty, and shows how little the country generally knows of the deep corruption attendant upon the presentation of all claims upon the Treasury, and of all claims for gratuities, subsidies, and special legislation by Congress. One of the most significant facts in this matter is the very large number of persons who have held Cabinet offices, who have been Senators and Representatives, and who have held close and confidential positions in the Departments, who, upon being put out of office, become agents and lobbyists for claims. It may be safely assumed that every claim for money, land, or special bounty is doubled or quadrupled in order to afford a liberal margin to compensate the Board, it must needs have the local pressure on its side. Halifax is the very centre of excitement on the fisheries question. The sentiment as well as the interest of the population there is all on one side. It was not fairer to send the Fisheries Commission there than it would have been to put the Geneva Commission at Boston, or a Commission to settle the Northwest Boundary dispute in San Francisco. It may be said that neither the location at Halifax nor the appointment of the umpire can affect in any manner the obligation of the United States to pay the award, now that it has been made. But, granting the truth of this, it is highly desirable that the spirit which animated the British Government throughout the proceedings should be exposed and characterized in fitting terms. Whatever the conduct of the United States Government may be, it cannot injure "the principle of arbitration" more than it has been injured by the cunning diplomats of Great Britain.

There is one remaining point, however, which does concern the obligation of the United States to pay the award. This is the silence of the treaty-provisions with reference to a unanimous decision. Dr. WOODWARD, an acknowledged authority in international law, has a sort of official intimacy with all the officers of all the branches of the Government; and, if successful, their composition is excessively large,—the excess of the claim have any merit, representing the sum obtained by fraud, forgery, perjury, or other dishonesty in the case. The lobby recruited annually from the Cabinet, the Senate and the House, and from the Departments is more dangerous to the Treasury, and more dangerous to the integrity and morality of the courts and of the National Legislature, and to the administration of the

Government, than would be an invading army. The latter might be repelled, but the lobby, with its corruption, is abiding; it grows with its own dishonesty, and is engaged in a struggle in fact for the supreme control of legislative, judicial proceeding, and executive authority. If these exposures in the McGARRAHAN claim can arouse the country to a proper sense of what is involved in the subsidy and special legislative business, then the people will have reason to be thankful that McGARRAHAN has even in that rendered a great public service.

THE ALDERMANIC ELECTION.

A week from to-day there are to be elected eighteen Aldermen, and upon the character of the men to be elected will depend the character of the Government during the coming year, and possibly for years to follow. Citizens of Chicago should know by this time that they cannot afford to let municipal elections go by default. It is of no use to say that the Democratic nominations for Aldermen are so bad that better men are sure to be elected. This is not true. The craze to get into the Council is not confined to Democrats, saloon-keepers, or disreputable and unfit persons of any party. Several of the persons who are candidates and calling themselves Republicans ought not to be elected. It is so difficult to get competent business men to accept nominations that, when one does serve the city, it is a public loss to have him defeated. One of the ablest, most intelligent, and faithful members of the City Council during the last two years has been Ald. ROSENSTEIN, of the Second Ward. He had consented to serve another term, and yet voters of that ward absented themselves from the polls in sufficient number to have him defeated at the caucus. Such a wrong ought to be redressed at the general election by a union of the respectable voters of all parties. So in other words: dead-beats and bummers whose past record in the Council is redolent with disgraceful jobbery and intrigue have pushed themselves on both parties as candidates, and are claiming party support. We insist that no Democrat or Republican is under any possible party obligation to vote for a party candidate for the City Council if that candidate is not personally a man with a clean record, and is not personally reputable and competent, and for no man who is seeking the office for plunder and gain. The City Council is a business corporation; it has to administer the finances of the city; it has to handle and expend the money of other people; it has to tax other people's property; and its members should have the qualifications that would fit them to administer on large estates honestly, scrupulously, and faithfully. How many of the men in the list of candidates would a voter select to be the administrator of his estate or the manager of the property of his children? And yet these Aldermen control and govern three hundred millions of dollars' worth of property, and expend over five millions of taxes annually. Every man in Chicago is personally and pecuniarily interested in the character of the men to be elected to the Council, and should distinctly assert his independence of all party claim that he must vote for an incompetent and improper person, or for no man who is seeking the office for plunder and gain. The City Council is a business corporation; it has to administer the finances of the city; it has to handle and expend the money of other people; it has to tax other people's property; and its members should have the qualifications that would fit them to administer on large estates honestly, scrupulously, and faithfully. How many of the men in the list of candidates would a voter select to be the administrator of his estate or the manager of the property of his children? And yet these Aldermen control and govern three hundred millions of dollars' worth of property, and expend over five millions of taxes annually. Every man in Chicago is personally and pecuniarily interested in the character of the men to be elected to the Council, and should distinctly assert his independence of all party claim that he must vote for an incompetent and improper person, or for no man who is seeking the office for plunder and gain. The City Council is a business corporation; it has to administer the finances of the city; it has to handle and expend the money of other people; it has to tax other people's property; and its members should have the qualifications that would fit them to administer on large estates honestly, scrupulously, and faithfully. How many of the men in the list of candidates would a voter select to be the administrator of his estate or the manager of the property of his children? And yet these Aldermen control and govern three hundred millions of dollars' worth of property, and expend over five millions of taxes annually. Every man in Chicago is personally and pecuniarily interested in the character of the men to be elected to the Council, and should distinctly assert his independence of all party claim that he must vote for an incompetent and improper person, or for no man who is seeking the office for plunder and gain. The City Council is a business corporation; it has to administer the finances of the city; it has to handle and expend the money of other people; it has to tax other people's property; and its members should have the qualifications that would fit them to administer on large estates honestly, scrupulously, and faithfully. How many of the men in the list of candidates would a voter select to be the administrator of his estate or the manager of the property of his children? And yet these Aldermen control and govern three hundred millions of dollars' worth of property, and expend over five millions of taxes annually. Every man in Chicago is personally and pecuniarily interested in the character of the men to be elected to the Council, and should distinctly assert his independence of all party claim that he must vote for an incompetent and improper person, or for no man who is seeking the office for plunder and gain. The City Council is a business corporation; it has to administer the finances of the city; it has to handle and expend the money of other people; it has to tax other people's property; and its members should have the qualifications that would fit them to administer on large estates honestly, scrupulously, and faithfully. How many of the men in the list of candidates would a voter select to be the administrator of his estate or the manager of the property of his children? And yet these Aldermen control and govern three hundred millions of dollars' worth of property, and expend over five millions of taxes annually. Every man in Chicago is personally and pecuniarily interested in the character of the men to be elected to the Council, and should distinctly assert his independence of all party claim that he must vote for an incompetent and improper person, or for no man who is seeking the office for plunder and gain. The City Council is a business corporation; it has to administer the finances of the city; it has to handle and expend the money of other people; it has to tax other people's property; and its members should have the qualifications that would fit them to administer on large estates honestly, scrupulously, and faithfully. How many of the men in the list of candidates would a voter select to be the administrator of his estate or the manager of the property of his children? And yet these Aldermen control and govern three hundred millions of dollars' worth of property, and expend over five millions of taxes annually. Every man in Chicago is personally and pecuniarily interested in the character of the men to be elected to the Council, and should distinctly assert his independence of all party claim that he must vote for an incompetent and improper person, or for no man who is seeking the office for plunder and gain. The City Council is a business corporation; it has to administer the finances of the city; it has to handle and expend the money of other people; it has to tax other people's property; and its members should have the qualifications that would fit them to administer on large estates honestly, scrupulously, and faithfully. How many of the men in the list of candidates would a voter select to be the administrator of his estate or the manager of the property of his children? And yet these Aldermen control and govern three hundred millions of dollars' worth of property, and expend over five millions of taxes annually. Every man in Chicago is personally and pecuniarily interested in the character of the men to be elected to the Council, and should distinctly assert his independence of all party claim that he must vote for an incompetent and improper person, or for no man who is seeking the office for plunder and gain. The City Council is a business corporation; it has to administer the finances of the city; it has to handle and expend the money of other people; it has to tax other people's property; and its members should have the qualifications that would fit them to administer on large estates honestly, scrupulously, and faithfully. How many of the men in the list of candidates would a voter select to be the administrator of his estate or the manager of the property of his children? And yet these Aldermen control and govern three hundred millions of dollars' worth of property, and expend over five millions of taxes annually. Every man in Chicago is personally and pecuniarily interested in the character of the men to be elected to the Council, and should distinctly assert his independence of all party claim that he must vote for an incompetent and improper person, or for no man who is seeking the office for plunder and gain. The City Council is a business corporation; it has to administer the finances of the city; it has to handle and expend the money of other people; it has to tax other people's property; and its members should have the qualifications that would fit them to administer on large estates honestly, scrupulously, and faithfully. How many of the men in the list of candidates would a voter select to be the administrator of his estate or the manager of the property of his children? And yet these Aldermen control and govern three hundred millions of dollars' worth of property, and expend over five millions of taxes annually. Every man in Chicago is personally and pecuniarily interested in the character of the men to be elected to the Council, and should distinctly assert his independence of all party claim that he must vote for an incompetent and improper person, or for no man who is seeking the office for plunder and gain. The City Council is a business corporation; it has to administer the finances of the city; it has to handle and expend the money of other people; it has to tax other people's property; and its members should have the qualifications that would fit them to administer on large estates honestly, scrupulously, and faithfully. How many of the men in the list of candidates would a voter select to be the administrator of his estate or the manager of the property of his children? And yet these Aldermen control and govern three hundred millions of dollars' worth of property, and expend over five millions of taxes annually. Every man in Chicago is personally and pecuniarily interested in the character of the men to be elected to the Council, and should distinctly assert his independence of all party claim that he must vote for an incompetent and improper person, or for no man who is seeking the office for plunder and gain. The City Council is a business corporation; it has to administer the finances of the city; it has to handle and expend the money of other people; it has to tax other people's property; and its members should have the qualifications that would fit them to administer on large estates honestly, scrupulously, and faithfully. How many of the men in the list of candidates would a voter select to be the administrator of his estate or the manager of the property of his children? And yet these Aldermen control and govern three hundred millions of dollars' worth of property, and expend over five millions of taxes annually. Every man in Chicago is personally and pecuniarily interested in the character of the men to be elected to the Council, and should distinctly assert his independence of all party claim that he must vote for an incompetent and improper person, or for no man who is seeking the office for plunder and gain. The City Council is a business corporation; it has to administer the finances of the city; it has to handle and expend the money of other people; it has to tax other people's property; and its members should have the qualifications that would fit them to administer on large estates honestly, scrupulously, and faithfully. How many of the men in the list of candidates would a voter select to be the administrator of his estate or the manager of the property of his children? And yet these Aldermen control and govern three hundred millions of dollars' worth of property, and expend over five millions of taxes annually. Every man in Chicago is personally and pecuniarily interested in the character of the men to be elected to the Council, and should distinctly assert his independence of all party claim that he must vote for an incompetent and improper person, or for no man who is seeking the office for plunder and gain. The City Council is a business corporation; it has to administer the finances of the city; it has to handle and expend the money of other people; it has to tax other people's property; and its members should have the qualifications that would fit them to administer on large estates honestly, scrupulously, and faithfully. How many of the men in the list of candidates would a voter select to be the administrator of his estate or the manager of the property of his children? And yet these Aldermen control and govern three hundred millions of dollars' worth of property, and expend over five millions of taxes annually. Every man in Chicago is personally and pecuniarily interested in the character of the men to be elected to the Council, and should distinctly assert his independence of all party claim that he must vote for an incompetent and improper person, or for no man who is seeking the office for plunder and gain. The City Council is a business corporation; it has to administer the finances of the city; it has to handle and expend the money of other people; it has to tax other people's property; and its members should have the qualifications that would fit them to administer on large estates honestly, scrupulously, and faithfully. How many of the men in the list of candidates would a voter select to be the administrator of his estate or the manager of the property of his children? And yet these Aldermen control and govern three hundred millions of dollars' worth of property, and expend over five millions of taxes annually. Every man in Chicago is personally and pecuniarily interested in the character of the men to be elected to the Council, and should distinctly assert his independence of all party claim that he must vote for an incompetent and improper person, or for no man who is seeking the office for plunder and gain. The City Council is a business corporation; it has to administer the finances of the city; it has to handle and expend the money of other people; it has to tax other people's property; and its members should have the qualifications that would fit them to administer on large estates honestly, scrupulously, and faithfully. How many of the men in the list of candidates would a voter select to be the administrator of his estate or the manager of the property of his children? And yet these Aldermen control and govern three hundred millions of dollars' worth of property, and expend over five millions of taxes annually. Every man in Chicago is personally and pecuniarily interested in the character of the men to be elected to the Council, and should distinctly assert his independence of all party claim that he must vote for an incompetent and improper person, or for no man who is seeking the office for plunder and gain. The City Council is a business corporation; it has to administer the finances of the city; it has to handle and expend the money of other people; it has to tax other people's property; and its members should have the qualifications that would fit them to administer on large estates honestly, scrupulously, and faithfully. How many of the men in the list of candidates would a voter select to be the administrator of his estate or the manager of the property of his children? And yet these Aldermen control and govern three hundred millions of dollars' worth of property, and expend over five millions of taxes annually. Every man in Chicago is personally and pecuniarily interested in the character of the men to be elected to the Council, and should distinctly assert his independence of all party claim that he must vote for an incompetent and improper person, or for no man who is seeking the office for plunder and gain. The City Council is a business corporation; it has to administer the finances of the city; it has to handle and expend the money of other people; it has to tax other people's property; and its members should have

THE CITY.
GENERAL NEWS.

The original Swedish Lady Quartette is at the Tremont.

A young man who only stands five feet three and weighs 114 pounds, and who has none of his companions suspected of being addicted to gymnastics, put up a 200 pound dumb-bell on Saturday. He got 45 cents on it from the pawn-brokers.

A man in West Adams street—very West—saw the real antecedent of the breakfast-table is the milkman. He never gets his breakfast and goes down town till the milkman has been round, and the milkman has to call at a hydrant and a house where there is a pretty servant girl before he gets so far east as the complainant's residence.

A young man of previously unblemished moral character, who is a partner Saturday evening, and who has been following a comical course, viz., "Sep- poses all of the present company got drunk, why should it be a well-known dramatist?" and, when they all said they gave it up, answered, "Because we are present." He is now present, and will be present to affirm that as the young man was going home his pocket was picked of his week's salary.

At 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon a man supposed to be the author of "It Was," dropped suddenly into the corner of the New Market street, supposedly from heart disease. Some 35 cents in change, seven pawn tickets, and several laundry bills, were all that he had to show. He was an inmate of the Washington Home, and the Superintendent thereof thinks that he came from St. Louis, as he frequently spoke of his parents residing at or near that city.

At a meeting of the Council Judiciary Committee held Saturday, the attorneys representing the holders of the Valentine scrip which has been issued to the city the half the land obtained by the city would not contest the title of patentees to the remainder. Or, if the city would not give up the title, the Council, in the General Land Office, the patentees would sell the land as soon as possible, and give the city two-thirds of the proceeds. No action was taken by the Committee on the propositions which are regarded as indicative of the knowledge by the scrip-holders of the position.

THE COURTS.

NEW SUITS, BANKRUPTCIES, DIVORCES, ETC.

In the case of Leslie v. Fitzsimmons & Connell, the report of sale of the first property was approved by Judge Drummond Saturday. Nearly all the property was sold to Gilbert W. Leslie, the claimant, for \$2,300.41, but he had until 9 o'clock to-day to complete the payment.

The trial of the Chinese orchestra, performed under the baton of Mr. Loach himself, a programme of unusual attractiveness and of great musical merit. The orchestra, which had been selected from "the Walkers," by Wagner, and the early works by the same composer. Both were splendidly rendered, and proved beyond a doubt the excellency of the music and the efficiency of their leader, Mr. Loach.

A minister from St. Louis visited one of the West Side Sunday schools yesterday and delivered a brief address upon the subject of freedom of speech and of the press. He was particularly graphic in his description of the horrors of the process of compressing the feet of Chinese women, and when he told the story of the cruel practice of having the toes, ears, eyebrows, and hydraulic-rams, and trip-hammers, and steam-cranes, and steam-presses, and things, the eyes of a hundred school children got as wide as saucers.

At a meeting of the Board of Education it had been pronounced, the Superintendent told the visiting clergymen that it was a very beautiful addition, but he failed to find the clergymen never seen it. Charles, he had imagined the size of the feet of St. Louis girls, and the clergymen said that he was right in his conjecture.

Worshipers' West Side Theatre was crowded to overflowing last evening, the occasion being the benefit of the charming soubrette of the company, Miss Marie Boeckel. The piece selected was "The French Girl," a French comedy, with all the choicest melodies rendered, and this alone was enough to insure success. Miss Boeckel, though quite a young lady, is well known and loved in St. Louis, and in all her recent engagements has met with the most approved success. She is a charming singer, and excels in the lighter comedy of the German stage in this country. Last evening she was dressed in a gown of white, and in the most elegant dress. She was assisted in the slipping of the role of the happy maiden of "Der Freischütz" by a well-selected chorus, the voices of which were well before appeared on the dramatic stage. The company did a willing hand to make the play as good a production as had ever been given in this city.

An honorable member from one of those districts, steeped in a dead heart, in an electric lamp, stepped into a cigar-store on a State street one day last week, and after asking the dummy which was showing the latest styles in Paris, "What is it?" was, in demand of a lady card if there had been any. She said, "I am, but contumaciously, that was a dry goods store." "I know it, I know it is," said he, impatiently. "What is it?" "Well, I said, she was some place." "What do you do better, go to a music store?" "Sho!" said the customer, "I don't want piano, I want a piano, like a piano you know, or a big organ." "Oh, I see, you want to go to a hardware store. This is a dry-goods emporium where sell dresses and such things, and adder, and hats, and such, and with some irritation, "I'll go for a dress." My dander was up, and I wanted to make him pay back one-sixth of his personal property taxes, which, it is claimed, were illegally demanded.

James Allen of this city, also filed a voluntary petition. His schedules show his secured assets of \$1,000,000. The assets consist of lands, \$300,000; notes, \$199; stock in trade as blacksmith and wagon-maker, about \$100; fixtures and tools, \$1,000; and open accounts, about \$500.

THE CASE OF THE MURDERER.

Cornelius M. Evans, of Peoria, went into bankruptcy yesterday. His preferred debts are \$1,000,000. The assets consist of lands, \$300,000; notes, \$199; stock in trade as blacksmith and wagon-maker, about \$100; fixtures and tools, \$1,000; and open accounts, about \$500.

THE CASE OF THE MURDERER.

James Allen of this city, also filed a voluntary petition. His schedules show his secured assets of \$1,000,000. The assets consist of lands, \$300,000; notes, \$199; stock in trade as blacksmith and wagon-maker, about \$100; fixtures and tools, \$1,000; and open accounts, about \$500.

THE CASE OF THE MURDERER.

Cornelius M. Evans, of Peoria, went into bankruptcy yesterday. His preferred debts are \$1,000,000. The assets consist of lands, \$300,000; notes, \$199; stock in trade as blacksmith and wagon-maker, about \$100; fixtures and tools, \$1,000; and open accounts, about \$500.

THE CASE OF THE MURDERER.

Cornelius M. Evans, of Peoria, went into bankruptcy yesterday. His preferred debts are \$1,000,000. The assets consist of lands, \$300,000; notes, \$199; stock in trade as blacksmith and wagon-maker, about \$100; fixtures and tools, \$1,000; and open accounts, about \$500.

THE CASE OF THE MURDERER.

Cornelius M. Evans, of Peoria, went into bankruptcy yesterday. His preferred debts are \$1,000,000. The assets consist of lands, \$300,000; notes, \$199; stock in trade as blacksmith and wagon-maker, about \$100; fixtures and tools, \$1,000; and open accounts, about \$500.

THE CASE OF THE MURDERER.

Cornelius M. Evans, of Peoria, went into bankruptcy yesterday. His preferred debts are \$1,000,000. The assets consist of lands, \$300,000; notes, \$199; stock in trade as blacksmith and wagon-maker, about \$100; fixtures and tools, \$1,000; and open accounts, about \$500.

THE CASE OF THE MURDERER.

Cornelius M. Evans, of Peoria, went into bankruptcy yesterday. His preferred debts are \$1,000,000. The assets consist of lands, \$300,000; notes, \$199; stock in trade as blacksmith and wagon-maker, about \$100; fixtures and tools, \$1,000; and open accounts, about \$500.

THE CASE OF THE MURDERER.

Cornelius M. Evans, of Peoria, went into bankruptcy yesterday. His preferred debts are \$1,000,000. The assets consist of lands, \$300,000; notes, \$199; stock in trade as blacksmith and wagon-maker, about \$100; fixtures and tools, \$1,000; and open accounts, about \$500.

THE CASE OF THE MURDERER.

Cornelius M. Evans, of Peoria, went into bankruptcy yesterday. His preferred debts are \$1,000,000. The assets consist of lands, \$300,000; notes, \$199; stock in trade as blacksmith and wagon-maker, about \$100; fixtures and tools, \$1,000; and open accounts, about \$500.

THE CASE OF THE MURDERER.

Cornelius M. Evans, of Peoria, went into bankruptcy yesterday. His preferred debts are \$1,000,000. The assets consist of lands, \$300,000; notes, \$199; stock in trade as blacksmith and wagon-maker, about \$100; fixtures and tools, \$1,000; and open accounts, about \$500.

THE CASE OF THE MURDERER.

Cornelius M. Evans, of Peoria, went into bankruptcy yesterday. His preferred debts are \$1,000,000. The assets consist of lands, \$300,000; notes, \$199; stock in trade as blacksmith and wagon-maker, about \$100; fixtures and tools, \$1,000; and open accounts, about \$500.

THE CASE OF THE MURDERER.

Cornelius M. Evans, of Peoria, went into bankruptcy yesterday. His preferred debts are \$1,000,000. The assets consist of lands, \$300,000; notes, \$199; stock in trade as blacksmith and wagon-maker, about \$100; fixtures and tools, \$1,000; and open accounts, about \$500.

THE CASE OF THE MURDERER.

Cornelius M. Evans, of Peoria, went into bankruptcy yesterday. His preferred debts are \$1,000,000. The assets consist of lands, \$300,000; notes, \$199; stock in trade as blacksmith and wagon-maker, about \$100; fixtures and tools, \$1,000; and open accounts, about \$500.

THE CASE OF THE MURDERER.

Cornelius M. Evans, of Peoria, went into bankruptcy yesterday. His preferred debts are \$1,000,000. The assets consist of lands, \$300,000; notes, \$199; stock in trade as blacksmith and wagon-maker, about \$100; fixtures and tools, \$1,000; and open accounts, about \$500.

THE CASE OF THE MURDERER.

Cornelius M. Evans, of Peoria, went into bankruptcy yesterday. His preferred debts are \$1,000,000. The assets consist of lands, \$300,000; notes, \$199; stock in trade as blacksmith and wagon-maker, about \$100; fixtures and tools, \$1,000; and open accounts, about \$500.

THE CASE OF THE MURDERER.

Cornelius M. Evans, of Peoria, went into bankruptcy yesterday. His preferred debts are \$1,000,000. The assets consist of lands, \$300,000; notes, \$199; stock in trade as blacksmith and wagon-maker, about \$100; fixtures and tools, \$1,000; and open accounts, about \$500.

THE CASE OF THE MURDERER.

Cornelius M. Evans, of Peoria, went into bankruptcy yesterday. His preferred debts are \$1,000,000. The assets consist of lands, \$300,000; notes, \$199; stock in trade as blacksmith and wagon-maker, about \$100; fixtures and tools, \$1,000; and open accounts, about \$500.

THE CASE OF THE MURDERER.

Cornelius M. Evans, of Peoria, went into bankruptcy yesterday. His preferred debts are \$1,000,000. The assets consist of lands, \$300,000; notes, \$199; stock in trade as blacksmith and wagon-maker, about \$100; fixtures and tools, \$1,000; and open accounts, about \$500.

THE CASE OF THE MURDERER.

Cornelius M. Evans, of Peoria, went into bankruptcy yesterday. His preferred debts are \$1,000,000. The assets consist of lands, \$300,000; notes, \$199; stock in trade as blacksmith and wagon-maker, about \$100; fixtures and tools, \$1,000; and open accounts, about \$500.

THE CASE OF THE MURDERER.

Cornelius M. Evans, of Peoria, went into bankruptcy yesterday. His preferred debts are \$1,000,000. The assets consist of lands, \$300,000; notes, \$199; stock in trade as blacksmith and wagon-maker, about \$100; fixtures and tools, \$1,000; and open accounts, about \$500.

THE CASE OF THE MURDERER.

Cornelius M. Evans, of Peoria, went into bankruptcy yesterday. His preferred debts are \$1,000,000. The assets consist of lands, \$300,000; notes, \$199; stock in trade as blacksmith and wagon-maker, about \$100; fixtures and tools, \$1,000; and open accounts, about \$500.

THE CASE OF THE MURDERER.

Cornelius M. Evans, of Peoria, went into bankruptcy yesterday. His preferred debts are \$1,000,000. The assets consist of lands, \$300,000; notes, \$199; stock in trade as blacksmith and wagon-maker, about \$100; fixtures and tools, \$1,000; and open accounts, about \$500.

THE CASE OF THE MURDERER.

Cornelius M. Evans, of Peoria, went into bankruptcy yesterday. His preferred debts are \$1,000,000. The assets consist of lands, \$300,000; notes, \$199; stock in trade as blacksmith and wagon-maker, about \$100; fixtures and tools, \$1,000; and open accounts, about \$500.

THE CASE OF THE MURDERER.

Cornelius M. Evans, of Peoria, went into bankruptcy yesterday. His preferred debts are \$1,000,000. The assets consist of lands, \$300,000; notes, \$199; stock in trade as blacksmith and wagon-maker, about \$100; fixtures and tools, \$1,000; and open accounts, about \$500.

THE CASE OF THE MURDERER.

Cornelius M. Evans, of Peoria, went into bankruptcy yesterday. His preferred debts are \$1,000,000. The assets consist of lands, \$300,000; notes, \$199; stock in trade as blacksmith and wagon-maker, about \$100; fixtures and tools, \$1,000; and open accounts, about \$500.

THE CASE OF THE MURDERER.

Cornelius M. Evans, of Peoria, went into bankruptcy yesterday. His preferred debts are \$1,000,000. The assets consist of lands, \$300,000; notes, \$199; stock in trade as blacksmith and wagon-maker, about \$100; fixtures and tools, \$1,000; and open accounts, about \$500.

THE CASE OF THE MURDERER.

Cornelius M. Evans, of Peoria, went into bankruptcy yesterday. His preferred debts are \$1,000,000. The assets consist of lands, \$300,000; notes, \$199; stock in trade as blacksmith and wagon-maker, about \$100; fixtures and tools, \$1,000; and open accounts, about \$500.

THE CASE OF THE MURDERER.

Cornelius M. Evans, of Peoria, went into bankruptcy yesterday. His preferred debts are \$1,000,000. The assets consist of lands, \$300,000; notes, \$199; stock in trade as blacksmith and wagon-maker, about \$100; fixtures and tools, \$1,000; and open accounts, about \$500.

THE CASE OF THE MURDERER.

Cornelius M. Evans, of Peoria, went into bankruptcy yesterday. His preferred debts are \$1,000,000. The assets consist of lands, \$300,000; notes, \$199; stock in trade as blacksmith and wagon-maker, about \$100; fixtures and tools, \$1,000; and open accounts, about \$500.

THE CASE OF THE MURDERER.

Cornelius M. Evans, of Peoria, went into bankruptcy yesterday. His preferred debts are \$1,000,000. The assets consist of lands, \$300,000; notes, \$199; stock in trade as blacksmith and wagon-maker, about \$100; fixtures and tools, \$1,000; and open accounts, about \$500.

THE CASE OF THE MURDERER.

Cornelius M. Evans, of Peoria, went into bankruptcy yesterday. His preferred debts are \$1,000,000. The assets consist of lands, \$300,000; notes, \$199; stock in trade as blacksmith and wagon-maker, about \$100; fixtures and tools, \$1,000; and open accounts, about \$500.

THE CASE OF THE MURDERER.

Cornelius M. Evans, of Peoria, went into bankruptcy yesterday. His preferred debts are \$1,000,000. The assets consist of lands, \$300,000; notes, \$199; stock in trade as blacksmith and wagon-maker, about \$100; fixtures and tools, \$1,000; and open accounts, about \$500.

THE CASE OF THE MURDERER.

Cornelius M. Evans, of Peoria, went into bankruptcy yesterday. His preferred debts are \$1,000,000. The assets consist of lands, \$300,000; notes, \$199; stock in trade as blacksmith and wagon-maker, about \$100; fixtures and tools, \$1,000; and open accounts, about \$500.

THE CASE OF THE MURDERER.

Cornelius M. Evans, of Peoria, went into bankruptcy yesterday. His preferred debts are \$1,000,000. The assets consist of lands, \$300,000; notes, \$199; stock in trade as blacksmith and wagon-maker, about \$100; fixtures and tools, \$1,000; and open accounts, about \$500.

THE CASE OF THE MURDERER.

Cornelius M. Evans, of Peoria, went into bankruptcy yesterday. His preferred debts are \$1,000,000. The assets consist of lands, \$300,000; notes, \$199; stock in trade as blacksmith and wagon-maker, about \$100; fixtures and tools, \$1,000; and open accounts, about \$500.

THE CASE OF THE MURDERER.

Cornelius M. Evans, of Peoria, went into bankruptcy yesterday. His preferred debts are \$1,000,000